

MARYLAND AGRI-FACTS



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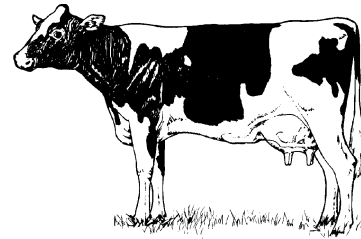
June 06, 2001

MILK DISPOSITION AND INCOME

Milk production increased 3 percent in 2000 to 168 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 18,204 pounds, was 432 pounds above 1999. The annual average number of milk cows on farms, at 9.21 million head, was 54,000 head more than 1999. Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2000, at \$20.6 billion, was 11 percent below 1999. Producer returns averaged \$12.40 per hundredweight, 14 percent below 1999. Marketings totaled 166 billion pounds, 3 percent above 1999. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers. An estimated 1.31 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 1 percent less than 1999. Calves were fed 84 percent of this milk with the remainder consumed in producer households.

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MILK, DISPOSITION INCOME AND VALUE MARYLAND 1995 - 2000

MILK, DISPOSITION INCOME AND VALUE MARYLAND 1995 - 2000									
Year	Combined Marketings				Milk Used on Farms Where Produced			Gross Producer Income ⁴	Farm Value of Milk Produced ⁵
	Milk	Ave. Returns ¹		Cash Receipts From Marketings					
		Per 100 Pounds Milk	Per Pound Milk Fat		Fed to Calves ²	Milk Utilized	Value ³		
	Million Pounds	----Dollars----		Thousand Dollars	Million -----Pounds-----		Thousand Dollars		Thousand Dollars
1995	1,330	13.20	3.57	175,560	7	3	396	175,956	176,880
1996	1,302	15.30	4.11	199,206	7	3	459	199,665	200,736
1997	1,316	13.80	3.76	181,608	7	3	414	182,022	182,988
1998	1,331	15.70	4.25	208,967	6	3	471	209,438	210,380
1999	1,335	15.00	4.02	203,250	7	3	450	203,700	204,750
2000	1,341	13.50	3.59	181,035	7	3	405	181,440	182,385

¹ Cash Receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings.

² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

³ Used for milk, cream and butter where produced, valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream.

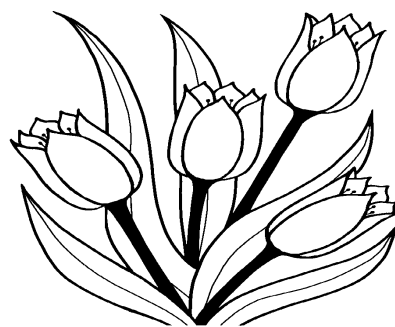
⁴ Cash Receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm churned butter.

⁵ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

FLORICULTURE

The Floriculture Survey is conducted annually in 36 states, covering over 40 floriculture crops including cut flowers, flowering potted plants, foliage, bedding/garden plants, and cut cultivated greens. The survey is limited to operations that grow and sell \$100,000 or more of floriculture crops.

A copy of the full report can be obtained at www.usda.gov/nass/ or by calling 1-800-675-0295.



Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, Maryland 2000 ^{1,2}				
Category	Potted Flowering Plants	Bedding/Garden Plants	Other Crops ³	Total
-----1,000 Dollars-----				
1997	7,522	37,882	2,011	47,415
1998	6,971	38,145	744	45,860
1999	6,843	38,145	0	44,988
2000 ⁴	7,044	43,795	1,939	52,778

¹ For Operations with Annual Sales of \$100,000 or more.

² Equivalent wholesale value of all sales.

³ Cut flowers, Foliage for indoor or patio use, Cut Cultivated Greens, Propagative Material.

⁴ Total data for 1999 and 2000 are not comparable, total sales of propagative materials were added in 2000.

Bedding Plants: Quantity Sold and Wholesale Value of Sales, Maryland, 2000 ¹		
	Quantity Sold	Wholesale Value of Sales ²
	--1,000 Flats--	-----1,000 Dollars----
Geranium from Vegetative Cuttings, Flats	6	42
Impatiens, Flats	127	992
Marigolds, Flats	14	124
Pousy / Viola, Flats	68	639
Petunia, Flats	119	902
Other Flowering & Foliar Type Bedding Plants, Flats	417	3,111
Vegetable Type Bedding Plants Flats	74	567

¹ For Operations with Annual Sales of \$100,000 or more.

² Equivalent wholesale value of all sales.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The prices Maryland and Delaware farmers received for crops was nearly unchanged during May. Livestock prices made spotty improvement as calf prices rose \$3.50 per cwt, hog prices rose \$1.70 and broilers were up 10 cents per pound. Milk prices gained 40 cents per cwt, and are \$2.50 above a year ago. U.S. prices for

wheat and soybeans improved along with hog, milk and broiler prices. However, prices for corn, cattle and eggs declined during May. Prices farmers were paying for inputs was unchanged from April.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS ¹								
COMMODITY	UNIT	Maryland and Delaware		United States				PARITY PRICES
		MAY	APR.	MAY	MAY	APR. ¹	MAY	
		2000	2001	2001	2000	2001	2001	
		Dollars						
Wheat, Winter	BU	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.34	2.86	2.98	9.64
Corn	BU	2.55	2.14	2.10	1.99	1.89	1.78	6.58
Oats	BU	1.80	1.65	1.65	1.31	1.28	1.29	3.77
Barley	BU	1.60	1.56	1.51	1.82	1.93	1.77	6.43
Soybeans	BU	5.32	4.26	4.28	4.50	4.22	4.33	14.30
All Hay, Baled	TON	140.00	112.00	121.00	92.60	94.80	106.00	-----
Apples, Fresh	LB	----	0.266	-----	0.133	0.158	0.154	0.488
All Beef Cattle	CWT	72.90	74.90	74.80	62.10	75.60	72.70	158.00
Calves	CWT	92.40	91.00	94.50	87.60	111.00	112.00	208.00
Hogs	CWT	41.90	41.30	43.00	36.60	47.80	51.40	103.00
Milk, Fluid MKT	CWT	13.20	15.40	15.70	12.70	14.50	15.40	32.10
Chickens ²	LB	0.100	0.085	0.085	-----	-----	-----	-----
Broilers	LB	0.370	0.345	0.355	0.380	0.390	0.400	-----
Turkeys, Live	LB	-----	-----	-----	0.394	0.378	0.383	0.958
Eggs, Market	DOZ	0.397	0.605	0.425	0.352	0.492	0.358	1.550

¹ Mid-Month Forecast, Entire Month Price

² Does not include broilers

INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED			
INDEX AND RATIOS	UNITED STATES 1990 - 92 = 100		
	MAY 2000	APR. 2001	MAY 2001
All Farm Products	100	* 106	108
All Crops	104	* 102	106
Feed Grain & Hay	97	* 89	89
Oil Bearing Crops	93	75	77
Fruits & Nuts	90	* 105	95
All Livestock and Livestock Products	97	* 108	110
Meat Animals	98	* 104	103
Dairy Products	92	110	118
Poultry and Eggs	102	116	115
Ratio ¹	84	86	88
Price Paid Index	119	123	123

*Revised

¹ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index prices paid.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

Maryland laying flocks produced 75 million eggs during April 2001, of which 70 million were table eggs and 5 million were hatching eggs. The average rate of lay was 77.6 percent. The average number of layers on hand during April 2001 was 3,221,000. On May 1, 2001, 12.5 percent of the layers in Maryland were being molted and 23.5 percent of all layers had been through a molt.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.09 billion during April 2001, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.01 billion table eggs and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.01 billion were broiler-type and 66.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during April 2001 averaged 337 million, up 2 percent from

the total average number of layers during April 2000. April egg production per 100 layers was 2,106 eggs, down 1 percent from 2,130 eggs in April 2000. Egg-type chicks hatched during April totaled 42 million, up 14 percent from April 2000. Eggs in incubators totaled 37.0 million on May 1, 2001, up 1 percent from a year ago. The April 2001 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 745 million, was down slightly from April of the previous year. There were 635 million eggs in incubators on May 1, 2001, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Leading breeders placed 6.40 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during April 2001, down 5 percent from April 2000.

EGGS AND LAYERS: APRIL 2000 and 2001			
Item	2000	2001	2001/2000
Eggs Produced During April	-----Million-----		Percent
U.S.	7,013	7,093	101
Maryland	71	75	106
Layers, Average Number During April	-----Thousand-----		
U.S.	329,223	336,859	102
Maryland	3,335	3,221	97
Eggs/100 Layers During April	-----Number-----		
U.S.	2,130	2,106	99
Maryland	2,129	2,328	109

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT RAY GARIBAY, STATE STATISTICIAN AT (410) 841- 5740

E:mail :nass-md@nass.usda.gov

Home Page: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>